

SFIS WorkshopContract Writing - CSE

November 2005



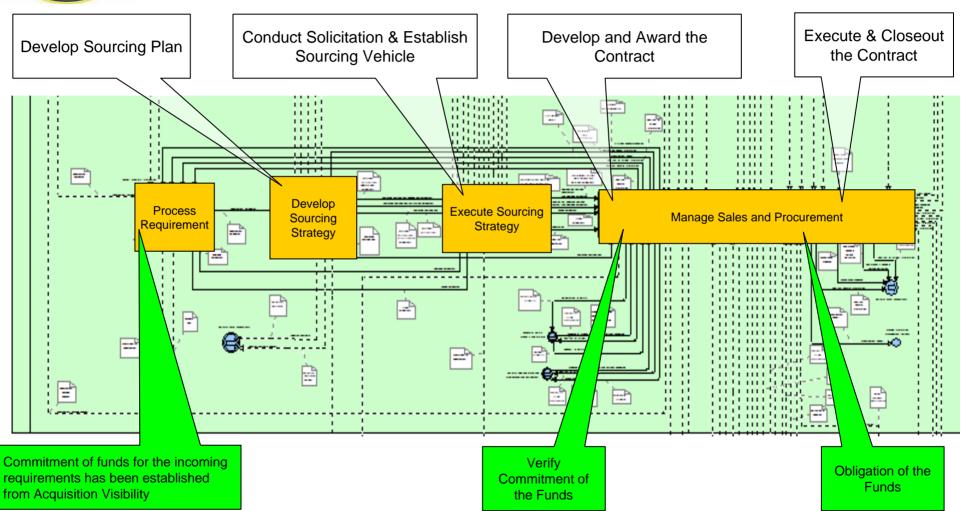
Objectives for Briefing

- ▶ Describe CSE Sourcing and Contract Writing architecture processes
- Discuss representation of Contract and Sourcing Plan data structures within the CSE data architecture, and their relationship to Demand Unique Identifier (DUID) data structures
- Examine the role of DUID in the CSE Sourcing and Contract Writing processes

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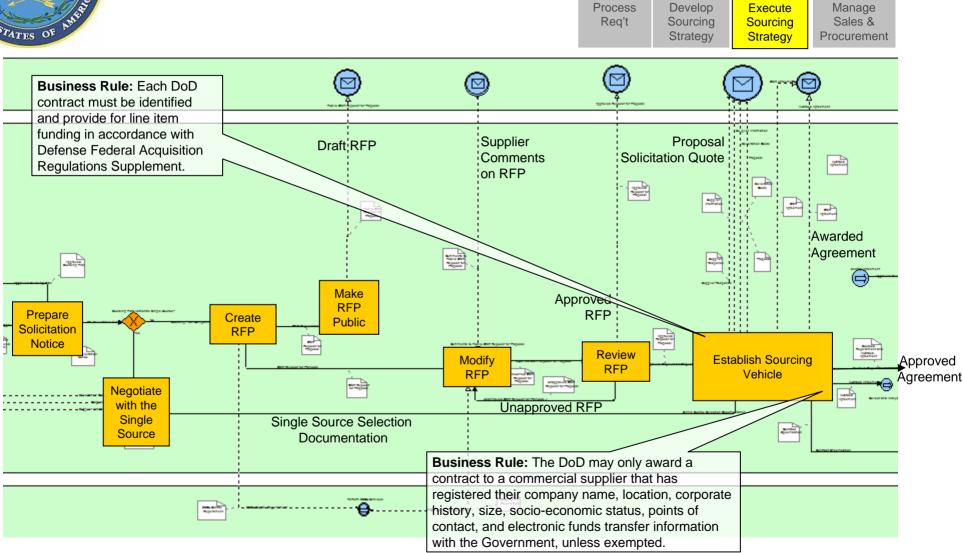


CSE: Overview





CSE: Conduct Solicitation (External Supplier)

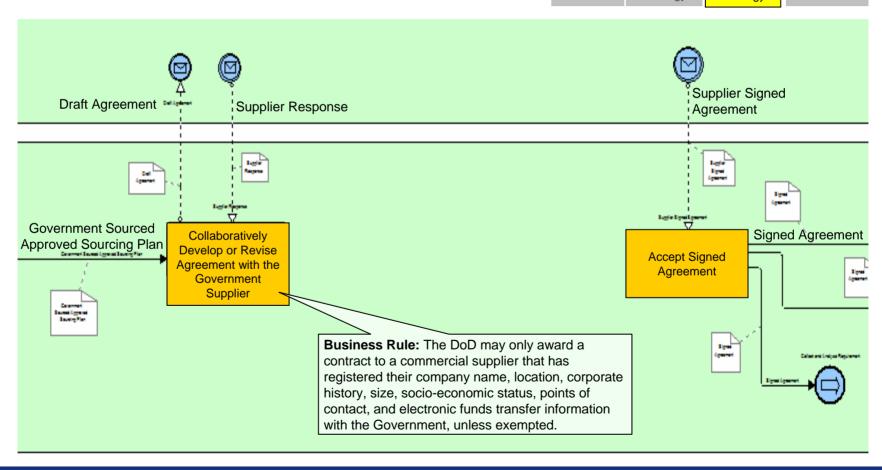


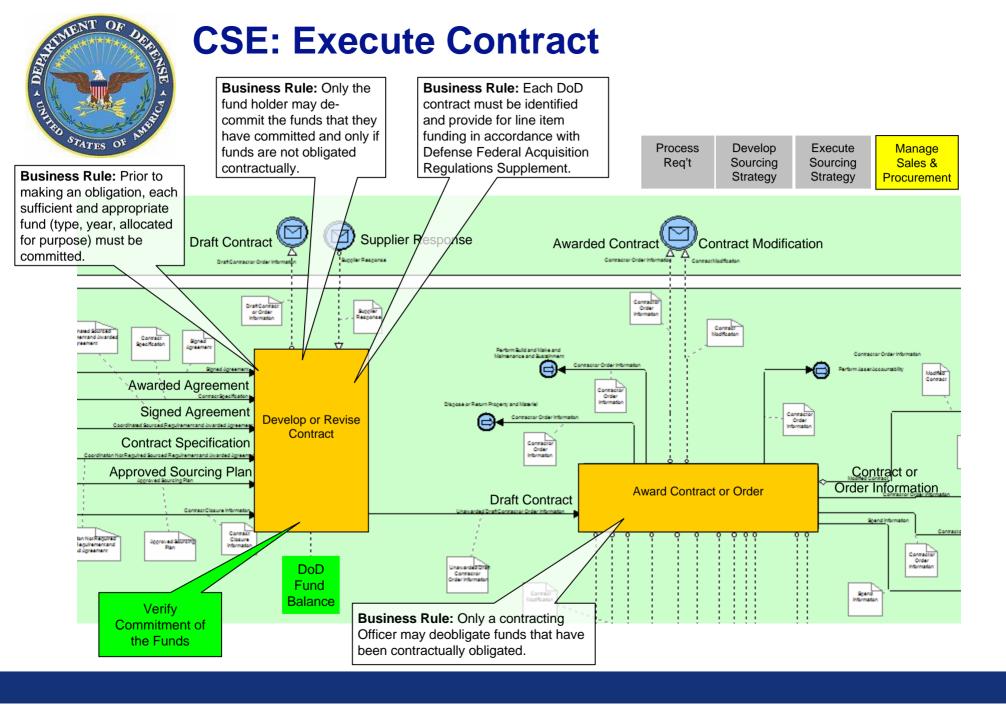


CSE: Establish Sourcing Vehicle w/ Government Source (DoD Supplier)

Process Reg't Develop Sourcing Strategy

Execute Sourcing Strategy Manage Sales & Procurement







CSE: Administer the Contract

Process Req't Develop Sourcing Strategy Execute Sourcing Strategy Manage Sales & Procurement

Business Rule: When there is a Unique Identifier (UID) clause in the contract and the supplier does not include UID information on the invoice, the government acceptor must reject the invoice.

Contract Execution Information

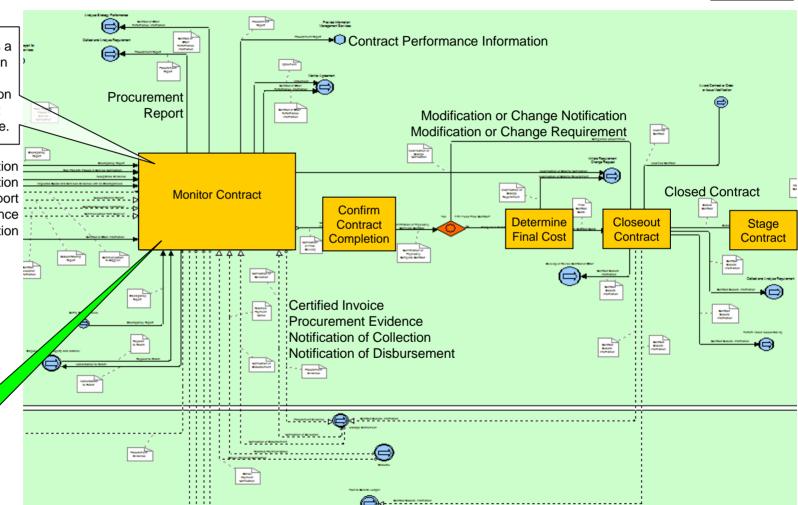
Subcontracting Information

Discrepancy Report

Acceptance Evidence

Contract or Order Information

Obligation of the Funds





Demand Unique Identifier (DUID) Overview in CSE

- From the SFIS CONOPS, Appendix E
 - "The DUID serves as a reference throughout the process of fulfilling the demand and satisfying any associated financial transactions, e.g., commitment, obligation, disbursement."
 - "...generate the DUID in one of two ways, multiple funding sources within the demand or multiple funding sources within the demand line item. A series of suffixes will achieve uniqueness across the life cycle of each transaction."
- ▶ The CSE Data Architecture includes a set of constructs to define and relate the concept of "Demand" and associated "Demand Line Items" to:
 - Sourcing Plans
 - Obligations associated with Purchase Contracts



Review: Tracing DUID back to funding

Represents a funded request to ... execute the fulfillment of a clearly defined need.

ACCOUNTING-CLASSIFICATION-STRUCTURE

Accounting_Classification_Structure_Allocation_Unique_Identifier

Accounting_Classification_Structure_Contingency_Code

 $Accounting_Classification_Structure_Agency_Disbursing_Identifier_Code$

 $Accounting_Classification_Structure_Agency_Accounting_Identifier_Code$

Accounting_Classification_Structure_Reimbursable_Source_Major_Code

Accounting_Classification_Structure_Amount

Accounting_Classification_Structure_Description_Text

Accounting Classification Structure Activation Date

 $Accounting_Classification_Structure_Capability_Code$

Accounting_Classification_Structure_Inactivation_Date

Funding_Center_Code (FK)

Work_Center_Identifier (FK)

Budget_Line_Item_Number (FK)

Budget_Sub_Activity_Number (FK)

Budget_Activity_Number (FK)

Business_Plan_Budget_Period_Identifier (FK)

Business_Plan_Budget_Identifier (FK)

Treasury_Appropriation_Fund_Symbol_Period_Of_Availability_Begin_Date (FK)

Treasury_Appropriation_Fund_Symbol_Period_Of_Availability_End_Date (FK)

Department_Regular_Code (FK)
Department Transfer Code (FK)

US_Federal_Government_Organization_Identifier (FK)

Main_Account_Code (FK)

Object_Class_Code (FK)

Job_Order_Number (FK)

Activity_Based_Costing_Activity_Identifier (FK)

Represents a line of accounting that indicates allocation of funds and AUID.

Identifies sources of funds for

Demand_Unique_Identifier (FK)

Demand_Line_Item_Type_Code
Demand_Line_Item_Description_Text
Accounting_Classification_Structure_Allocation_Unique_Identifier (FK)
Acquisition_Element_Identifier (FK)
Demand_Line_Item_Funds_Committed_Amount

Relationship to ACCOUNTING-CLASSIFICATION-STRUCTURE depicts/enforces the following rules:

Demand Line Item Demand Unique Identifier

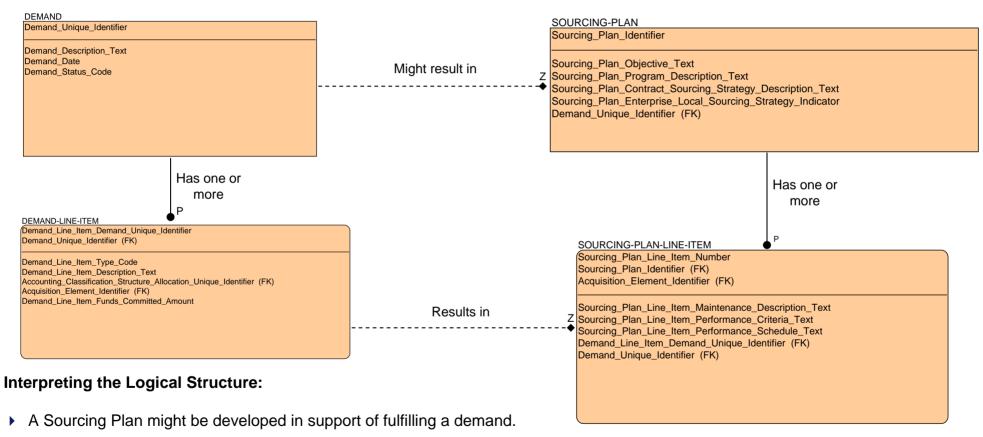
- A Demand Unique Identifier (DUID) will relate to only one AUID.
- May have multiple DUIDs associated with one AUID.
- The relationship between Demand Line Item and Accounting Classification Structure (ACS) is not optional (i.e., the ACS must exist prior to the related Demand Line Items)



DUID and Sourcing Plans

If a Sourcing Plan exists for a demand, then each Demand Line Item is

supported by a corresponding Sourcing Plan Line Item.

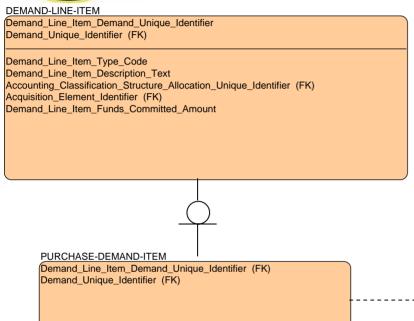


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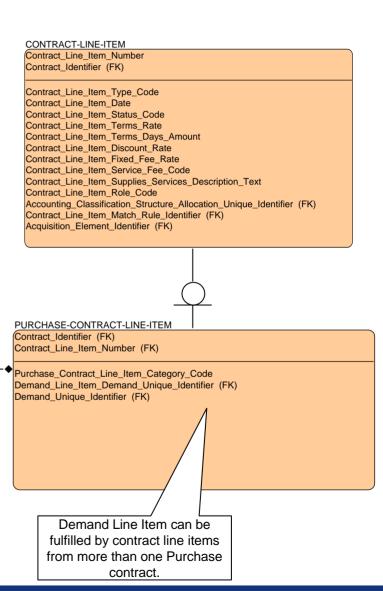
DUID and Contract Line Items

Might result in



Interpreting the Logical Structure:

- A specific type of Demand Line Item, Purchase Demand, is fulfilled by a Purchase Contract in the CSE model
- Depending on the result of the solicitation or sourcing process, a Purchase Demand (including DUID) is fulfilled by zero, one, or more Purchase Contract Line Items representing obligated funds for the commitment





Acquisition Element Construct

Interpreting the Logical Structure:

ACQUISITION-ELEMENT

Acquisition_Element_Identifier

Acquisition_Element_Quantity
Acquisition_Element_Primary_Manufacturing_Code
Acquisition_Element_Type_Identifier (FK)

Materiel_Catalog_Item_Identifier (FK)

Is the type of

ACQUISITION-ELEMENT-TYPE

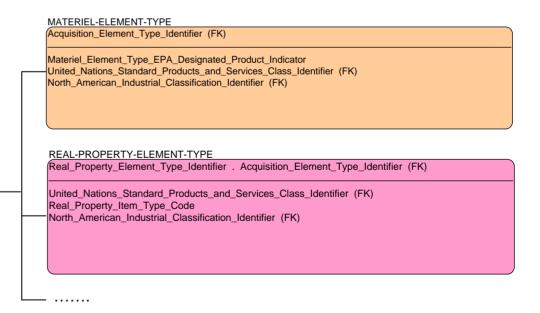
Acquisition_Element_Type_Identifier

Acquisition_Element_Type_Category_Code

Acquisition_Element_Type_Description_Text

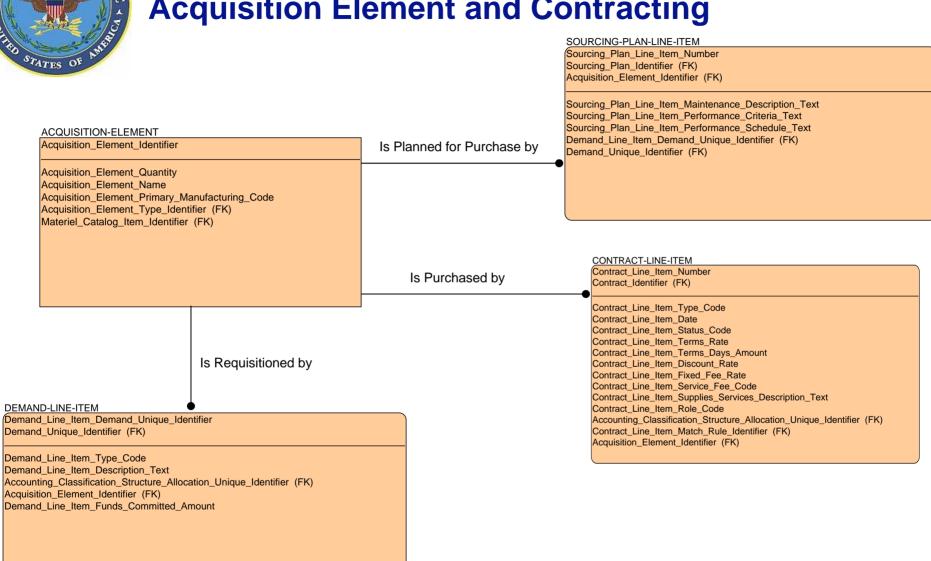
Acquisition Element Type Name

- Acquisition Element is anything that might be acquired by DoD from a supplier
- Differentiates types of things that can be acquired materiel, property, services, utilities, etc.
- Standardizes description of line item contents for Demands, Contracts, and Sourcing Plans



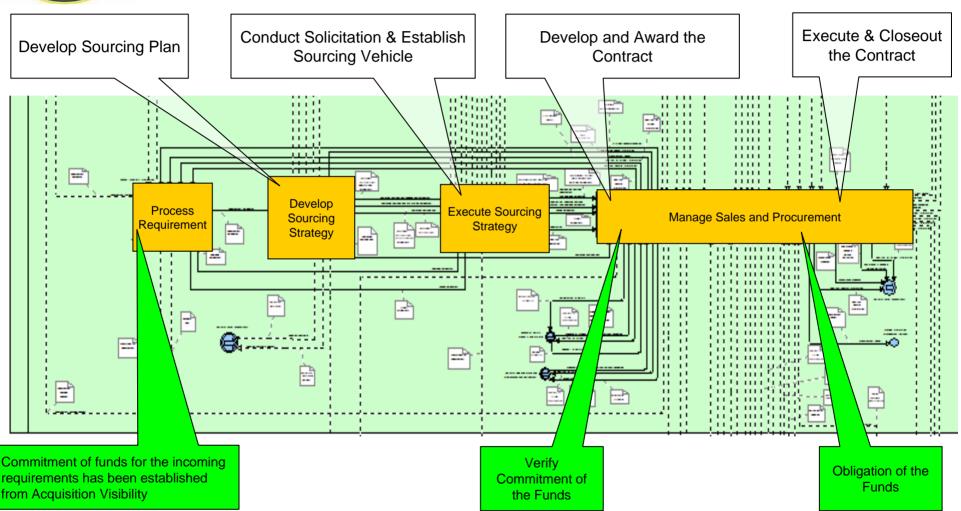


Acquisition Element and Contracting





DUID in the CSE Process Model





Backup



DUID Business Rules

- ▶ DUID established unique numbers will allow for either of the following constructs:
 - If multiple funding sources within the demand Demand Number Plus Suffix for each funding source.
 - If multiple funding sources within demand line items -Demand Number Plus Suffix for each demand line item and second suffix for each funding source
- Commitment accounting is required based on authority and availability of funds upon the creation of the DUID, unless otherwise authorized by OUSD (C).
- ▶ A DUID must be created when funds are committed.
- ▶ A Demand Unique Identifier (DUID) will relate to only one AUID.
- May have multiple DUIDs associated with one AUID.
- Obligation data is uniquely identified at the line item or sub-line item level
- DUID is suffixed at sub-line item level.
- Subsequent UIDs will be associated with precedent UIDs.



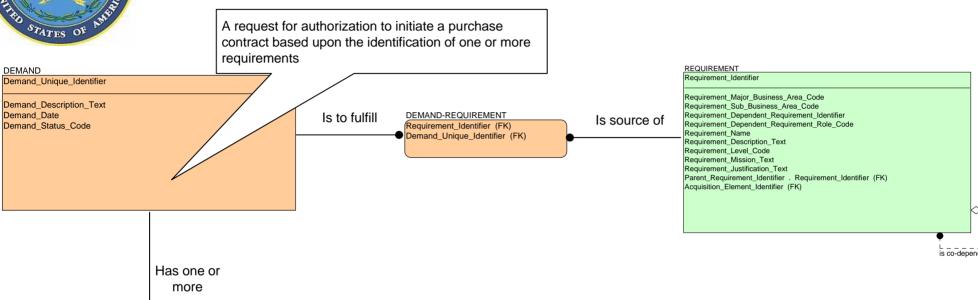
DEMAND-LINE-ITEM

Demand_Line_Item_Type_Code
Demand Line Item Description Text

Acquisition_Element_Identifier (FK)
Demand_Line_Item_Funds_Committed_Amount

Demand_Line_Item_Demand_Unique_Identifier Demand_Unique_Identifier (FK)

Logical Data Model – Demand and Demand Line Item structures supporting IERs and Processes



Interpreting the Logical Structure:

- A Demand can be used to satisfy or fulfill multiple Requirements
- ▶ A Requirement can generate one or more Demands
- ▶ A Demand will have one or more Demand Line Items
- ▶ Instance of Requirement can exist without a related Demand and its Line Items – converse is not true (i.e., existence of a Demand is dependent on the existence of at least one parent Requirement)

Accounting_Classification_Structure_Allocation_Unique_Identifier (FK)